Approved For Release 2001/07/25 C FRF2700025R000800030006-9 NO FOREIGN DISSEM

BACKSTOPPER FOR BRIEFINGS

13 February 1967

COMMUNIST AID TO NORTH VIETNAM

MILITARY: (in million \$	1953-64	1965	1966	Total	Cum.
Soviet Union	70	225	175	470	
Comm. China	70	35	55	16 0	
East Europe	negl.	negl.	negl.	negl.	6 30
ECONOMIC:	1955-64	1965	1966	<u>Total</u>	
Soviet Union	36 5	85	150	60 0	
Comm. China	457	50	75	582	
East Europe	130	15	50	195	1,377
Cumulative Total, Mil. & Econ:					2,001

- I. North Vietnam over the past 15 years has received at least two billion dollars worth of military and economic aid from Communist countries.
 - A. We know of \$470 million in military equipment from the Soviet Union, and an additional \$160 million from Communist China. Military aid from Eastern Europe has been negligible.
 - B. The Soviet Union has provided just over \$600 million in economic aid, and the Chinese have almost matched this, with \$580 million. The East Europeans have added another \$195 million in economic aid.
 - C. We estimate that total military aid in 1966 amounted to \$175 million from the Soviet Union, and \$55 million from China.

Approved For Release 2001/07/27 CIA-RDP82R00025R000800030006-9

- II. North Vietnam produces virtually none of its military hardware. It is equipped with Soviet weapons, or Chinese copies of Soviet weapons.
 - A. The Soviets have the principal responsibility for supplying the more sophisticated weapons--the surface-to-air missile system and most of North Vietnam's aircraft and helicopters.
 - 1. The Chinese supplied the first regiment of jet fighters sent to Hanoi when the bombardment of the North began. These were the older MIG-15s or 17s. Since then jet fighters have come from the Soviet Union, including super-sonic MIG-21s.
 - 2. The Soviets have supplied about 65 older MIGs, and at least 34 MIG-21s--possibly more which are still in shipping crates.
 - 3. The Soviets have supplied the bulk of 6,500 the 5,000 anti-aircraft guns in North Vietnam.
 - B. Chinese military aid consists primarily of small arms and ammunition---along with some military manpower for logistics, construction, and engineering, and two to four anti-aircraft artillery divisions.

NVN² ATD NO FOREIGN DISSEM

Approved For Release 2001/07/25: CFRP 100025R000800030006-9 NO FOREIGN DISSEM

- 1. Japan led with about 50,000 tons, more than one-third fertilizer. The rest was mainly metal products for construction, and miscellaneous manufactured goods.
- 2. Cambodian foodstuffs and French metal products, fertilizer, and spare parts for vehicles accounted for most of the remaining shipments of Free World origin.
- C. All of the 420,000 tons that came in by rail probably originated in Communist countries.
 - 1. Soviet transshipments across China-about 60,000 tons last year--probably
 consisted almost entirely of military
 equipment.
 - 2. Chinese rail shipments of about 360,000 tons included large quantities of coal, as well as other economic aid and military shipments.
 - 3. For the past two years the Soviets have been flying in air cargo at a rate of about one transport aircraft every two weeks. These probably carry critical spare parts and other high-priority small items.